

Vitamin D and risk of Multiple Sclerosis: a Mendelian Randomization Study

Lauren E Mokry, Stephanie Ross, Omar S. Ahmad, Vincenzo Forgetta, George Davey-Smith, Aaron Leong, Celia MT Greenwood, George Thanassoulis, J. Brent Richards

Supplementary Table 1: Pleiotropy assessment

Summary Table for the association between our selected SNPs and other clinical traits (taken from previous work by Berry et al.) [1]

Biomarkers	P-Values			
	GC	DHCR7	CYP2A1	CYP2R1
vWF	0.43	0.30	0.97	0.10
tPA	0.51	0.17	0.27	0.34
D-dimer	0.80	0.66	0.63	0.65
Fibrinogen	0.66	0.90	0.61	0.40
CRP	0.04	0.44	0.08	0.99
Triglycerides	0.81	0.38	0.54	0.47
LDL	0.50	0.07	0.62	0.28
HDL	0.94	0.62	0.52	0.95
Cholesterol	0.73	0.10	0.70	0.39
FEV	0.56	0.95	0.76	0.20
Diastolic BP	0.17	0.34	0.065	0.12
Systolic BP	0.26	0.30	0.03	0.89
IgE	0.59	0.75	0.60	0.03
IGF-1	0.06	0.90	0.84	0.70
HbA1c	0.56	0.94	0.72	0.90

References:

1. Berry DJ, Vimaleswaran KS, Whittaker JC, Hingorani AD, Hyppönen E. Evaluation of genetic markers as instruments for Mendelian randomization studies on vitamin D. PLoS One. 2012;7. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0037465